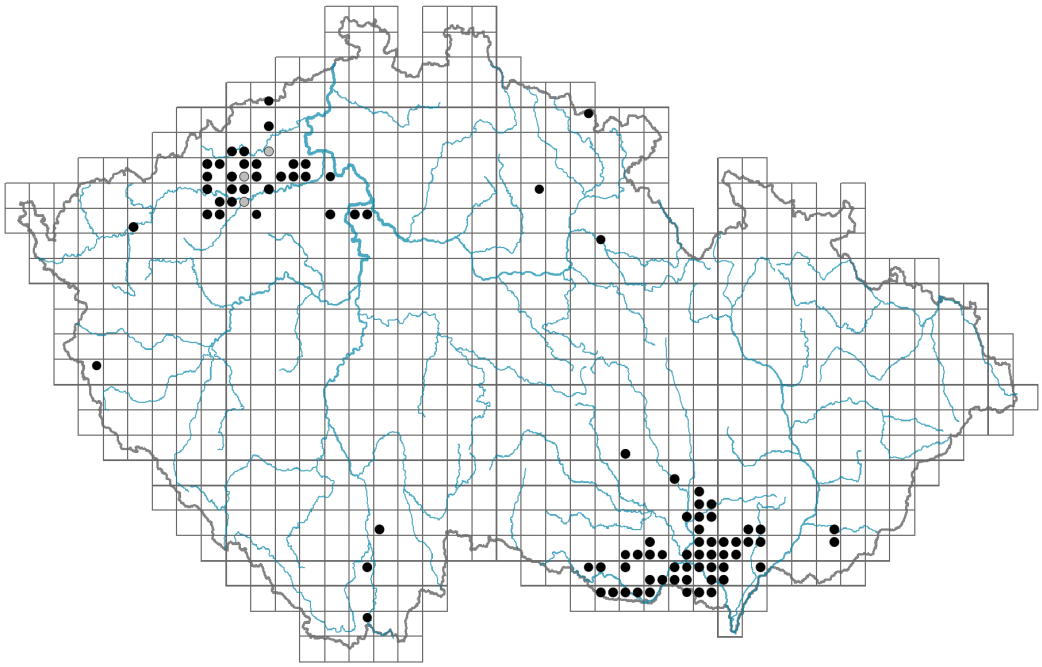
Plantago maritima



Distribution



Map info

revised records

unrevised records

On the map are not visualized records without the coordinates and records marked as incorrect or doubtful.









Habitus and growth type

Height [m]: **0.15–0.3**
Growth form: **polycarpic perennial non-clonal herb**
Life form: **hemicryptophyte**
Life strategy: **S – stress-tolerator**
Life strategy (Pierce method based on leaf traits): **S**
Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **10.7 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **89 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **0.3 %**

Leaf

Leaf presence and metamorphosis: **leaves present, not modified**
Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **rosulate**
Leaf shape: **simple – entire**
Stipules: **absent**
Petiole: **present**
Leaf life span: **summer green**
Leaf anatomy: **succulent, helomorphic**

Flower

Flowering period [month]: **July–September**

© 2014–2026 Pladias – Citation: Pladias – Database of the Czech Flora and Vegetation. www.pladias.cz





Flowering phase: **8 Clematis vitalba-Galium sylvaticum (mid-summer)**
Flower colour: **yellow, brown**
Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic**
Perianth type: **calyx and corolla**
Perianth fusion: **fused**
Shape of the sympetalous corolla or syntepalous perianth: **tubular**
Calyx fusion: **synsepalous**
Inflorescence type: **spica**
Dicliny: **gynomonoecious, gynodioecious**
Generative reproduction type: **facultative allogamy**
Pollination syndrome: **wind-pollination, insect-pollination**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit – capsule**
Reproduction type: **only by seed/spores**
Dispersal unit (diaspore): **seed**
Dispersal strategy: **Allium (mainly autochory)**
Myrmecochory: **non-myrmecochorous (b)**

Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot metamorphosis: **pleiocorm**
Root metamorphosis: **primary storage root**
Storage organ: **pleiocorm, primary storage root**
Shoot life span (cyclicity): **monocyclic shoots prevailing**
Branching type of stem-derived organs of clonal growth: **monopodial**
Primary root: **present**

Bud bank

Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds excluded): **3**
Number of buds per shoot at a depth of 0–10 cm (root buds excluded): **15**
Number of buds per shoot at a depth greater than 10 cm (root buds excluded): **0**
Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded): **18**
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds exluded) [cm]: **4**
Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds included): **3**
Number of buds per shoot at a depth of 0–10 cm (root buds included): **15**
Number of buds per shoot at a depth greater than 10 cm (root buds included): **0**
Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds included): **18**
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **4**

Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotrophic**
Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**
Symbiotic nitrogen fixation: **no nitrogen-fixing symbionts**

Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **12 (18, 24)**

© 2014–2026 Pladias – Citation: Pladias – Database of the Czech Flora and Vegetation. www.pladias.cz

Ploidy level (x): **2 (3, 4)**
2C genome size [Mbp]: **2144.95**
1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **1072.47**
Genomic GC content: **42.7 %**

Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

Ecological indicator values

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **8 – light plant, only exceptionally occurring at less than 40% of diffuse radiation incident in an open area**
Temperature indicator value: **6 – transition between values 5 and 7**
Moisture indicator value: **7 – humidity indicator, focus on well moistened, but not wet soils**
Reaction indicator value: **8 – transition between values 7 and 9, occurring mostly in calcium-rich conditions**
Nutrient indicator value: **5 – occurring at moderately nutrient-rich sites, and less frequently at poor and rich sites**
Salinity indicator value: **7 – polyhaline, on soils with a high salt content**

Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.12**
Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.12**
Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.31**
Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.34**
Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.64**
Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.67**

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation

4B Halophilous reed and sedge beds: **1 – rare occurrence**

8 Dry grasslands

8D Broad-leaved dry grasslands: **2 – optimum**

10 Saline vegetation

10H Inland vegetation of succulent halophytes: **2 – optimum**
10I Inland saline meadows: **1 – rare occurrence**
10J Saline steppes: **2 – optimum**

Affinity to the forest environment

Affinity to the forest environment in Thermophyticum: **0 – taxon that does not spontaneously occur in Czech forests**
Affinity to the forest environment in Mesophyticum and Oreophyticum: **0 – taxon that does not spontaneously occur in Czech forests**

Diagnostic taxon

Diagnostic taxon of classes: **TB *Thero-Salicornietea strictae*, TC *Festuco-***

© 2014–2026 Pladias – Citation: Pladias – Database of the Czech Flora and Vegetation. www.pladias.cz

Puccinellietea

Diagnostic taxon of alliances: **TBA *Salicornion prostratae***, **TCA *Puccinellion limosae***

Diagnostic taxon of associations: **TBA01 *Salicornietum prostratae***, **TBA02 *Spergulario marginatae-Suaedetum prostratae***, **TCA01 *Puccinellietum limosae***, **TCB01 *Scorzonero parviflorae-Juncetum gerardii***, **THE04 *Plantagini maritimae-Caricetum flaccae***

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of alliances: **TCA *Puccinellion limosae***

Constant taxon of associations: **TCA01 *Puccinellietum limosae***, **THE04 *Plantagini maritimae-Caricetum flaccae***

Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: **TCA01 *Puccinellietum limosae***

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **4.6**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **4.8**

Distribution and frequency

Floristic zone: **arctic, boreal, northern temperate, southern temperate, submeridional, meridional, austral or antarctic**

Floristic region: **circumpolar**

Continentality degree: **8**

Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **6**

Elevational belt in the Czech Republic: **lowlands, colline belt**

Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: 55

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 101

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **0.1 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **35.1 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **8.1 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **0 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **8.3 %**

Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **38 %**

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **5**

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **3**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **3**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **2**

Threats and protection

Red List 2017 (national categories): **C1t – critically threatened taxon, declining**

Red List 2017 (IUCN categories): **CR – critically endangered**

Legal protection: **critically threatened taxon**

© 2014–2026 Pladias – Citation: Pladias – Database of the Czech Flora and Vegetation. www.pladias.cz